

THE
SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTORS

OF
THE PHILADELPHIA COUNTY PRISON,

MADE
TO THE LEGISLATURE

FEBRUARY, 1854.



PHILADELPHIA:
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REPORT.

TO THE HON. CHARLES A. BLACK,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SIR:—The Seventh Annual Report of the Board of Inspectors of the Philadelphia County Prison, is herewith submitted, as required by an Act of the General Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1847. This Report embraces a period of twelve months, ending on the 31st day of December, 1853.

In preparing the Annual Report of the Philadelphia County Prison, a variety of topics present themselves for discussion. To those who are accustomed to examine and consider Prison Reports, the details are instructive and interesting. This Prison was opened for the reception of prisoners, in the fall of 1835, and is administered upon the principle of separate confinement. The separate system is now applied to all new County Prisons, as well as to the Penitentiaries of the Commonwealth. The Pennsylvania or separate system, has been fully tested by experience, and while it may have failed in reclaiming old offenders,

and in restoring the innately vicious to the paths of rectitude and honor, there can be no doubt that it has shielded, in an eminent degree, the young and thoughtless from the evil influences of association with old convicts. This class of delinquents may frequently be saved from a career of infamy, by timely warning and gentle treatment; and nothing contributes more powerfully to this than a suitable place for solitary reflection. The bare walls of a cell—the dark and gloomy hour of midnight, as the occupant watches and listens to catch the first sound of a distant clock, has a magical influence in impressing upon the offender his sad condition. Loneliness is not always the worst calamity which can befall a person in Prison. If he has mental resources, he will find comfort in reviewing his past life, and in forming good resolutions for his future conduct. Under such circumstances, the mind has ample opportunity to contrast a life of honor and truthfulness with one of dishonor and shame. It seldom happens, that first offenders, have determined to pursue a life of crime. And if their after lives could be traced with certainty, it would be found that resolutions formed while alone—when the sensibilities were aroused to the highest pitch, when hope itself had almost fled their cells—had done more to sustain them in doing right than anything else. We do not confound solitary confinement as practised in Pennsylvania, with any cruel system, which deprives, for a long period, the convict of all books and labor, and leaves him a wretch to his own thoughts and imagination. To think unceasingly is dreadful; and to be alone and thus endure the upbraidings of conscience is almost insupportable.

It is proper however, to remark in this connection, that many persons convicted for the first time, are old offenders

in point of fact. In such cases, their crimes or offences are not discovered at the time committed, and may not be for years afterwards. These depredations are generally of a trivial character, until emboldened by success, they become reckless, when they enter upon a more decided theatre of action. The initiatory step in crime once taken, the strong probability is, that sooner or later, the individual will become a confirmed criminal. The reformatory influence of our Prison system is better calculated to produce a change of conduct than any other; but the records of this Prison establish the fact, that real reformation in prisoners is of rare occurrence. We do not say, no prisoner has ever been reformed. For certain offences—assault and battery of every grade, or for larceny, or even forgery, under favorable circumstances, the offender may change his mode of life after having served out a sentence. If he has a home to go to, and friends to receive him and provide for his necessities, there is some hope of reformation. But if he leaves the Prison penniless, or is supplied by the Inspectors to the extent allowed by law, and thus thrown upon himself, it requires no prophet to tell that in the vast majority of cases, he returns to the world only intent on revenge, and enters fully on a life of crime. But few respectable persons ever think of giving employment to a convict—of introducing such a personage into their business establishments or houses. Who, then, associate with convicts? Not the respectable and pure minded, for to them the very name of convict is horrible, because it represents an odious individual. This is the penalty all must pay who violate the law and disregard moral obligations. Convicts, therefore, necessarily associate together, and form a separate community where schemes of plunder and of blood are

concocted. The portals of this community once entered, the imagination of the unfortunate victim becomes excited, and a new world opens to view, which before was hidden from his sight. The novelty of his position—the anticipated warfare upon the community, with its stirring scenes and incidents, arouse every evil passion and stimulate every bad desire. The heart is thus overcome, the soul subdued, and the MAN is lost to every sense of duty to God and man. He is a criminal!

It will scarcely be contended, that old offenders are ever wholly reclaimed. This is owing in part to the unfavorable circumstances which surround them at the time of their liberation, and partly to the effect produced on their manhood by becoming convicts. The self respect which an honest man feels; the consciousness of a life of purity, and the advantages which such a life presents, are inducements which seldom obtrude themselves upon old convicts. Indeed, these virtues are regarded as impediments in their way. Elements of essentially different quality will never assimilate together; and so it is with purity and crime. The barrier once broken down by the commission of a felony, and there is but little hope for the offender.

At some future day separate confinement *without labor* may be substituted for the present system of confinement *with labor*. If this change should take place, the terms of sentence would necessarily be reduced in duration, and, perhaps, a tribunal established to determine the length of each sentence, no time being specified by the Court. That such a system, with long sentences, will be severe upon the human organization is true. But care will be taken so to graduate each sentence as to adapt it to the physical and mental constitution of each convict. It sometimes becomes necessary

to try practical experiments in order to decide upon the merits of different modes of punishments. Thus the friends of the present system in Pennsylvania were obliged to struggle for years against error and prejudice, in exposing the evils of the congregate system.

The following table contains a statement of the number of sentences which prisoners have served out in the Philadelphia County Prison, which is corroborative of the views herein expressed in regard to the reformation of criminals:

Table, showing the number of Prisoners who have served out from one to four sentences in the Philadelphia County Prison, from the 1st January, 1836, to the 31st December, 1853.

YEARS.	FIRST COMMITMENT.	SECOND COMMITMENT.	THIRD COMMITMENT.	FOURTH COMMITMENT.
1836	199	47	30	29
1837	180	50	33	21
1838	181	30	21	16
1839	198	33	19	10
1840	155	33	12	02
1841	154	41	12	09
1842	137	50	22	12
1843	118	45	07	04
1844	113	30	03	06
1845	142	29	13	03
1846	149	19	10	00
1847	138	23	11	03
1848	127	18	13	02
1849	130	29	05	12
1850	126	19	08	01
1851	201	30	08	06
1852	260	39	10	08
1853	220	33	10	10
Total,	2,938	598	247	154

From the foregoing it will be seen, that a considerable number of prisoners who serve out a first sentence, are again convicted, and in the course of time, serve out other sentences. This table does not exhibit their final career, for many under each head may become convicts in other prisons, of which we have no record.

The whole number committed to the prison during the past year is 11,905, which is an increase of 747 over the previous year. The number of vagrants committed is 837, which is a decrease of 134 from the previous year. The number committed as disorderly, breach of the peace and threatening is 6,524, which is an increase of 647 over the previous year.

The number of commitments is certainly large, but when the amount of population is considered, it will, perhaps, be found not to exceed the number usually committed in other large cities. The population of the City and County of Philadelphia in 1830, was 167,188. In 1840 it was 258,037. In 1850 it was 409,353. The second period shows an increase of more than 54 per cent. over the first period; and the third period shows an increase of more than 58 per cent. over the second period. The population of 1850 compared with the population of 1830, shows an increase in twenty years of 144 per cent. The number of commitments however has increased in a much larger ratio. The Prison has been open eighteen years. The number committed the first year, or in 1836, was 2,373; and in 1853 the number was 11,905, or an increase of more than 401 per cent. The number of vagrants, disorderly, breach of the peace and threatening cases, committed in 1836, was 1,157; and in 1853 it was 7,361, or an increase of more than 536 per cent. Various causes

may be assigned for this large increase of prisoners, especially those charged with vagrancy and disorderly conduct, but it is useless to speculate about causes. The result, however, is ascertained by the records of the Prison, about which there can be no dispute.

Table, showing the number of commitments to the Philadelphia County Prison, from the 1st day of June, 1836, to the 31st day of December, 1853; also the number of vagrants, and the number of disorderly, breach of the peace, and threatening cases.

YEARS.	VAGRANTS.	Disorderly, Breach of Peace, and Threatening.	WHOLE NUMBER COMMITTED.
1836	291	866	2,373
1837	390	1,348	3,999
1838	722	1,370	4,384
1839	803	1,753	5,058
1840	567	1,922	4,647
1841	598	2,077	4,891
1842	531	2,366	4,975
1843	434	1,910	4,304
1844	416	2,776	5,546
1845	460	2,579	5,437
1846	384	2,881	5,534
1847	346	2,406	4,722
1848	423	2,097	4,578
1849	434	2,673	5,799
1850	432	4,125	7,687
1851	633	6,285	10,862
1852	971	5,877	11,158
1853	837	6,524	11,905
Total,	9,682	51,835	108,859

By the provisions of the 24th section of the act consolidating the City of Philadelphia, every Alderman is forbidden to receive fees in criminal cases. What effect this will have upon the number of commitments to the Prison,

can only be determined by experience. In lieu of fees, the City Councils are authorized, not required, to appoint as many Aldermen as the public welfare may require, police or committing magistrates. The Aldermen so appointed are to receive such compensation as may be provided by Councils, to be paid out of the city treasury. This power of appointment will probably be exercised; the law, however, does not forbid any Alderman from committing all persons against whom complaints shall be made, as heretofore. The restriction only applies to their receiving fees. A popular opinion exists that some Aldermen commit persons for the sole purpose of extorting money for the payment of fees, from relatives or friends. If the allegation is well founded, there is but little hope of a diminution of the number of commitments, for if magistrates resort to such measures to obtain fees, their ingenuity will soon discover a mode by which the provisions of the new law will be evaded. That persons are frequently committed for trivial offences, does not admit of a doubt; and sometimes cases of extreme hardship occur. The want of proper discrimination by Aldermen, and the artfulness of complainants produce these results. But errors of this sort may happen with Aldermen selected by Councils as readily as with Aldermen simply elected by the people. The motive, however, for making indiscriminate commitments where fees are allowed, may in part be removed by giving a salary. But magistrates have it in their power to demand their fees before issuing the process, and to this extent all motive for committing the party complained against, is as fully removed in one case as the other.

Intimately connected with this subject is the question of erecting a "HOUSE OF CORRECTION FOR VAGRANTS." Of

the large number of persons sent to prison as vagrants and for disorderly conduct, including all others who are included by those terms, most of them are fit subjects for the House of Correction. The Prison has no terrors for them. The pride of man or womanhood is destroyed, and of course no trace of shame can be discovered in their faces; and when even furnished with employment outside side the Prison walls, they are unable to perform it. Broken down by disease and debaucheries of all kinds, the intellect is stupefied, the faculties benumbed, and their energies destroyed. Without shelter or a home, they wander about from place to place, seeking a precarious support—living upon the charity of others, and at night herding with the profligate of both sexes and color, it is no wonder they fall easy victims to intemperance and petty crimes. A person on the descending plane of social life is hurried onward to the final end with fearful rapidity. He may struggle manfully for a time, but if left to himself, the dark wave of degradation soon rolls over him, and he is buried beneath it forever. Human character as developed by circumstances, presents many phases, which to be understood, must be closely examined. Wonder and amazement are often excited at the fall of an individual in the enjoyment of high social position, or in the possession of wealth, or in the contentment of a comfortable home. This is only one side of the picture of human life, and it strikes harshly upon the public ear. The distress of family and friends is sincere and poignant. The victim, however, lives on in the midst of scenes made familiar by happier days, and is soon forgotten by those who wept so bitterly at the time of his fall.

If astonishment is excited at this episode in life, it will

be immensely increased at witnessing the elevation of a child of wretchedness to the comforts of a home, to affluence and respectability. But the way of reformation is hard, because the appetites are diseased, the functions of the system deranged, and the susceptibilities of the heart nearly dried up. The future once clouded, the bright sun of hope is seldom seen or thought of again, except as a dream or vision appears to the disturbed mind, to recall some unpleasant event or transaction.

The policy of providing for the wants of the outcasts of society by the public cannot be questioned, even if no better motive than interest is assigned for doing so. The example of a vagrant's life is contagious, and familiarity with any unpleasant thing soon becomes bearable, and loses much of its hideousness and disgust. The stigma attached to the commission of crime frequently, and for a long time, deters those who are predisposed, from embarking upon the fearful experiment. The horror or dread of becoming a vagrant should be inculcated in the same manner. A house set apart for the maintenance and reformation of vagrants will be regarded by the uninitiated with greater loathing than the Prison House itself. The inmates of such an establishment will have more inducements to reform than under the present system, for they will have the consciousness of earning their own support. An Institution, such as the Board of inspectors has often recommended, would more than support itself, which, on the score of economy, will annually save the public a large sum of money. But should this consideration fail to induce the constituted authorities to erect the necessary buildings, and perfect a House of Correction, public decency still demands that it should be done. An Alms House has been

provided for the reception and support of the poor of both sexes, without much regard to their virtue or merit, and the public sight, except to a limited extent, is not appalled and disgusted by the obtrusion of squalid poverty. The Board of Inspectors again earnestly press the subject upon the attention of the Legislature.

In the last Annual Report the two following tables were first inserted, showing the condition of convict prisoners in several respects, at the time of their commitment :

Table, showing the habits of convicts in the use of intoxicating liquors, when received into the Philadelphia County Prison, under three heads, to wit: temperate men, moderate drinkers, and intemperate men.

YEARS.	TEMPERATE.	MODERATE.	INTEMPERATE.	TOTAL.
1836	15	29	231	275
1837	14	29	241	284
1838	28	63	157	248
1839	25	48	187	260
1840	14	35	153	202
1841	28	45	143	216
1842	33	47	141	221
1843	25	40	109	174
1844	15	20	117	152
1845	13	21	153	187
1846	17	21	140	178
1847	9	36	130	175
1848	64	49	47	160
1849	91	65	20	176
1850	49	45	49	143
1851	103	91	51	245
1852	128	125	64	317
1853	112	81	80	273
Total,	783	890	2213	3886

Table, showing the number of deaths among the convicts received into the Philadelphia County Prison, from the 19th October, 1835, to the 31st December, 1853, under three heads, to wit: temperate men, moderate drinkers and intemperate drinkers.

YEARS.	TEMPERATE.	MODERATE.	INTEMPERATE.	TOTAL.
1835	0	0	1	1
1836	0	1	14	15
1837	2	1	5	8
1838	4	3	8	15
1839	1	0	7	8
1840	1	0	10	11
1841	4	0	8	12
1842	0	0	11	11
1843	0	0	6	6
1844	0	0	14	14
1845	0	0	11	11
1846	1	1	11	13
1847	1	0	15	16
1848	0	1	11	12
1849	1	1	5	7
1850	4	2	2	8
1851	3	5	3	11
1852	6	5	5	16
1853	5	1	6	12
Total,	33	21	153	207

The organization of the County Prison was effected in 1835, and by the terms of the act of Assembly, certain persons are constituted official visiters, and the question is sometimes raised as to the extent of their powers. The Prison Society and its ACTING COMMITTEE have been more tenacious upon this subject than any one else. The Board of Inspectors, however, have at all times extended to them and all other official visiters, every facility and

courtesy in their power, consistent with the well being of the Institution.

The Board of Inspectors are alone responsible for the government of the Prison, and may at their discretion, adopt such rules for its government as they see proper. There can be but one head in the management of the Prison, and this has been conferred by law on the Board of Inspectors. The act of 1835 declares that "a majority of said Inspectors shall constitute a Board, may do any of the acts required of the said Inspectors, and make such rules for the internal government of the prisons as may not be inconsistent with the principles of separate or solitary confinement, as set forth in this act."

The power here conferred is full and complete. The Board of Inspectors are authorized to adopt such rules for the government of the Prison as they deem necessary, with but one exception. The rules must not be inconsistent with the principles of separate or solitary confinement. In pursuance of this authority, the Inspectors adopted a rule excluding all persons from the Prison on the Sabbath day. The rule is general, and applies to all visitors, and was adopted from the necessity of the case. A portion only of the keepers remain on duty on the Sabbath, and it will not be pretended, that even official visitors should be allowed free access to the Prison and to the cells of convicts without some supervision.

There is nothing connected with the duties of the Acting Committee of the Prison Society which should make them an exception to the rule. It is true, their visitations are of a friendly character, both as regards prisoners and the Institution itself. The Society of which they are the organ, has existed for many years, and it was instituted at

a time when the physical and intellectual wants of prisoners were much less cared for than at the present time—when prisoners were confined in dark, damp and loathsome cells—when the old and young in years and crime were indiscriminately huddled together in small apartments—when vice of every description ruled rampant throughout the establishment—when untried prisoners as well as convicts were left for long periods to suffer the effects of cold, hunger and sickness, and stripes and torture. To relieve those miseries the Society was instituted, and without doubt it has been instrumental in doing much good. But an enlightened public opinion long since demanded the utter annihilation of such cruelties. The revised code of Pennsylvania and her separate system of confinement have rendered the newly constructed County Prisons and the Penitentiaries of the Commonwealth comparatively comfortable abodes for the wicked and unfortunate—have almost superseded the necessity for continuing the Acting Committee as official visitors.

But still, some of the members of the Committee, and of the Society, desire to visit the Prison on the Sabbath day. This may be convenient for them, but it causes great inconvenience in the Prison, and is attended with no practical good. There is attached to the Prison, and in the employment of the Board of Inspectors, a gentleman, who performs the duties of Moral Instructor. He is a good and pious man, and every way qualified for the responsible station. He spends his whole time during the week, in teaching and instructing prisoners in those things which concern their temporal and eternal welfare. On the Sabbath day he preaches in the Prison, or provides a competent person to supply his place.

The Acting Committee claim the right as official visiters to visit the Prison at such times as suit their convenience. If the Committee may do this, so may every other official visiter, which is so extraordinary a power, that to state it is to refute it. But what are the rights, powers and duties of official visiters? If they are so potential, they must be defined in some act of Assembly. The statute, however, is entirely silent upon the subject; it may be asserted therefore with great confidence that they are subordinate to the Board of Inspectors.

“No person,” says the law, “shall be permitted to visit the Prison excepting official visiters, herein after specified, who has not a permission in writing from one of the Inspectors.” But this does not allow official visiters to see prisoners. The discretion is with the Inspectors. The exception in their favor is that they may have access to the Prison without being obliged to obtain a written permission from an Inspector, every time they come. But the Inspectors may require official visiters to produce sufficient evidence of their character when they apply for admission; and they may also require them to visit on particular days, and between certain hours, and this would be absolutely necessary if all official visiters were in the habit of making frequent calls. This class of visiters number nearly two hundred, and it will scarcely be contended that they have the right to go in and out of the Prison at pleasure; nor is it compatible with their own safety. It may be necessary sometimes to exclude all persons from seeing prisoners, and of this the Inspectors are the sole judges. This high prerogative is for the enforcement of right and the preservation of good discipline.

But it may be said an exception should be made in favor

of the Acting Committee. We think differently. If they are allowed to visit on the Sabbath day, others will claim the same privilege, which will impose more labor on the keepers than is desirable; nor are such visitations required in order to promote the well being of prisoners. The dispensation of charity should not be made with ostentatious display, nor should it be so sparingly given as to seek the Sabbath, instead of a secular day to bestow it.

During the past year a new Hospital building has been erected separate from the other buildings, but within the enclosure of the Prison walls, and it will be ready for use in the early part of the summer, should there be an occasion for it.

The Rev. William Alexander continues to perform the duties of Moral Instructor, to the satisfaction of the Board of Inspectors. The Medical department is under the direction and control of Dr. John C. Wall.

EDWARD A. PENNIMAN, *Ch'n.*
 WILLIAM F. HUGHES,
 JOHN T. SMITH,
 WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
 JOSHUA S. FLETCHER.

Approved by the Board of Inspectors. }

J. R. BURDEN, *President.*

Attest—JOSEPH K. HOWELL, *Clerk.*

January, 1854.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF INSPECTORS,

1853.

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TREASURER.

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SECRETARY.

EDWARD A. PENNIMAN.

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SAMUEL PALMER,
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WILLIAM F. HUGHES,
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SUPERINTENDENT.

ANTHONY FREED.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. JOHN C. WALL.

CLERK.

JOSEPH K. HOWELL.

MATRON.

ELIZABETH McDANIEL.

DEPUTIES TO SUPERINTENDENT.

WILLIAM B. PERKINS, JOHN MIRKIL.

MORAL INSTRUCTOR.

REV. WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

	757	299	84	106	763	298	80	79	67	299	101	109	506	297	68	51	600	191	101	76	577	100	63	68	11,632
Fugitives from Justice, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaming House and Gambling, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway Robbery, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illegal Voting, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecency, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infanticide, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intoxication, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impositor, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Looking to Bod, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kidnapings, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinous Misch. F., -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinous Prosecution, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Making Counterfeit Notes, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mayhem, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors not otherwise noted, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Murder, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Murder, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuisance, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order of Court, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profanity, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passing Counterfeit Notes, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passing Counterfeit Coin, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revol., -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seduction, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suspicious Persons, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stowaways, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stabbing, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selling Lottery Tickets, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selling Counterfeit Coin, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tippling Houses, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victims Persons, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vagrants, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To await Judgment, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sentenced, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals, -	757	299	84	106	763	298	80	79	67	299	101	109	506	297	68	51	600	191	101	76	577	100	63	68	11,632

White Males, - - - 7,426
 White Females, - - - 2,384
 Black Males, - - - 924
 Black Females, - - - 899
 Total, 11,632

No. 2.

Showing the whole number of Prisoners, both before and after trial, confined in the Philadelphia County Prison in 1853.

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Prisoners received for trial, - -	2917	517	433	255	4122
Vagrants, - - - - -	439	358	12	28	837
Disorderly, breach of peace, threatening, &c., - - - - -	3926	1508	474	616	6524
Disobedient and runaway apprentices, -	63	0	4	0	67
United States prisoners, - - -	12	0	1	0	13
Sentenced, but not to hard labor, -	68	1	0	0	69
Sentenced to hard labor, - - -	171	28	57	17	273
Total, - - - - -	7596	2412	981	916	11905
Add number in Prison, December 31st, 1852, - - -	-	-	-	-	617
Total for 1853, - - - - -	-	-	-	-	12522
Discharged in 1853, as per table No. 3, - - - - -	-	-	-	-	11992
Remaining in Prison, December 31st, 1853, - - -	-	-	-	-	530
Convicts to hard labor, - - - - -	-	-	-	-	346
All others, - - - - -	-	-	-	-	184
					530
The whole number of cases on the Calendar to the Court, of triable cases, in 1853, was - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1151
Add number of triable cases committed to prison in 1853, by United States authorities, and returned to same, - - -	-	-	-	-	13
Whole number of triable cases committed in 1853, - - -	-	-	-	-	4122
Leaving this number, who were discharged from prison by the several authorities, before the commencement of the term of the Court, where the cases were triable, - - - - -	-	-	-	-	2958

No. 3.

Showing how the Prisoners, committed to the Philadelphia County Prison in the year 1853, were disposed of.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL
By Magistrates,	403	328	396	337	499	416	598	509	573	438	497	348	5342
Time out, - -	145	218	210	209	180	157	263	182	139	149	183	188	2223
Inspectors, - -	250	151	168	101	215	225	244	216	215	192	235	241	2453
Executed, - -	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Court of Q. S.,	47	15	25	107	9	88	69	117	96	47	35	38	693
Judges of Court,	3	18	0	3	28	3	5	6	4	18	8	0	96
Convictions, - -	34	46	12	31	10	42	5	18	14	34	16	49	311
Ignored Bills,	37	22	28	34	6	42	0	28	29	34	36	22	318
Deaths, - - -	2	3	1	0	1	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	16
Acquittals, - -	7	14	4	9	5	4	1	6	2	15	5	13	85
Pardons, - - -	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	8
Solicitor of Poor,	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	1	2	11
Habeas Corpus,	1	3	2	6	2	4	5	2	2	6	3	2	38
County Commis-													
sioners, - -	5	7	5	6	3	1	2	4	5	4	0	3	45
Nolle Prosequi,	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	6
\$15 Act, - - -	1	2	0	3	0	3	3	0	4	1	4	4	25
United States,	4	2	1	3	4	2	1	0	1	0	4	0	22
Escapes, - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Time out, of con-													
victs to hard la-													
bor, deaths, &c.	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298
Totals, - -	940	830	853	849	964	991	1203	1092	1087	942	1032	911	11992

No. 4.

Showing the charges upon which the two hundred and seventy-three Prisoners, sentenced to hard labor in 1853, were convicted.

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Larceny, - - - - -	145	24	52	12	233
Assault and Battery, intent to kill, -	3	1	0	0	4
Attempt to commit a Rape, - -	1	0	0	0	1
Burglary, - - - - -	2	0	1	2	5
Bigamy, - - - - -	2	1	0	0	3
Carrying Concealed Weapons, - -	6	0	1	0	7
Mayhem, - - - - -	0	0	1	0	1
Misdemeanor, - - - - -	2	0	1	0	3
Riot, . - - - -	6	0	1	0	7
Receiving Stolen Goods, - -	0	2	0	3	5
Selling Lottery Policies, - -	1	0	0	0	1
Highway Robbery, - - -	3	0	0	0	3
Totals, - - - - -	171	28	57	17	273

No. 5.

Showing terms of sentences of same Prisoners.

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Sentenced 6 months, and under, -	81	21	24	9	135
“ over 6 months, - -	27	3	6	2	38
“ 1 year and over, - -	47	4	22	4	77
“ 2 years and over, - -	12	0	4	2	18
“ 3 years and over, - -	4	0	1	0	5
Totals, - - - - -	171	28	57	17	273

No. 6.

Showing that of the Prisoners convicted to hard labor, their Nativity was as follows :

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Born in Pennsylvania, - - -	45	4	35	13	97
“ Eastern States, - - -	4	0	1	0	5
“ Middle States, except Penn- sylvania, - - -	22	1	10	2	35
“ Southern States, - - -	10	0	11	1	22
“ Ireland, - - -	47	21	0	0	68
“ England, - - -	9	1	0	0	10
“ Other parts of Great Britain,	5	1	0	0	6
“ Germany, - - -	23	0	0	0	23
“ Other parts of the world, -	6	0	0	1	7
Totals, - - -	171	28	57	17	273

No. 7.

Showing the ages, of the Prisoners sentenced to hard labor.

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
20 years, and under, - - -	43	7	11	6	67
From 20 to 30 years, - - -	69	15	29	11	124
From 30 to 40 years, - - -	36	4	11	0	51
From 40 to 50 years, - - -	15	2	3	0	20
Over 50 years, - - -	8	0	3	0	11
Totals, - - -	171	28	57	17	273

No. 8.*Showing how often the same Prisoners have been convicted.*

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
First time, - - - - -	143	26	36	15	220
Second time, - - - - -	20	2	10	1	33
Third time, - - - - -	5	0	5	0	10
Fourth time, - - - - -	1	0	3	0	4
Fifth time, - - - - -	1	0	1	1	3
Sixth time, - - - - -	0	0	1	0	1
Seventh time, - - - - -	1	0	0	0	1
Eighth time, - - - - -	0	0	1	0	1
Totals, - - - - -	171	28	57	17	273

No. 9.*Showing the Social Relation of same Prisoners.*

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Married, - - - - -	44	19	15	4	82
Single, - - - - -	127	9	42	13	191
Have children, - - - - -	34	13	10	1	58
Have no children, - - - - -	137	15	47	16	215
Were apprenticed, - - - - -	82	0	3	1	86
Were not apprenticed, - - - - -	89	28	54	16	187
Totals, - - - - -	513	84	171	51	819

No. 10.

Showing how many of same Prisoners had learned a trade or profession.

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Had learned a trade, - - -	82	0	3	1	86
Had no trade, - - - -	85	28	54	16	183
Had a profession, - - - -	4	0	0	0	4
Totals, - - - -	171	28	57	17	273

No. 11.

Showing the state of education of same Prisoners.

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Can read, - - - -	32	6	12	6	56
Can write, - - - -	119	15	28	6	168
Cannot read or write, - - -	20	7	17	5	49
Totals, - - - -	171	28	57	17	273

No. 12.*Showing the habits of same Prisoners.*

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Moderate drinkers, - - -	47	10	19	5	81
Temperate, - - - - -	71	13	21	7	112
Intemperate, - - - - -	53	5	17	5	80
Totals, - - - - -	171	28	57	17	273

No 13.*Showing the state of health of convicts, sentenced in 1853, when received into Prison.*

	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Good health, - - - - -	170	28	57	17	272
Febris, - - - - -	1	0	0	0	1
Totals, - - - - -	171	28	57	17	273

No. 14.

This Table exhibits some interesting information in relation to those Prisoners sentenced to hard labor in the Penitentiary Department of the Philadelphia County Prison, from October 19, 1835, the day it was opened for the reception of prisoners, until 31st of December, 1853.

Statistics relating to Prisoners sentenced to hard labor in the Philadelphia County Prison.		1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853
In Prison at the beginning of the year,	Males, - - -	0	85	147	183	154	180	125	123	113	124	138	170	193	160	145	164	168	197	190
do	Females, - - -	0	25	31	37	34	45	27	21	29	19	18	24	28	25	22	16	20	28	21
Received during the year,	W. Males, - - -	70	150	136	120	99	75	91	91	92	79	95	91	86	83	88	99	158	212	171
do	W. Females, - - -	10	22	18	8	15	11	20	15	10	9	7	11	11	11	13	10	18	21	28
do	B. Males, - - -	53	92	92	84	105	76	78	77	59	52	66	57	58	46	67	35	54	71	57
do	B. Females, - - -	23	41	38	36	41	40	27	38	13	12	19	19	20	18	8	10	15	13	17
Remaining in the Prison at the close of each year,	Males, - - -	86	147	183	154	180	125	123	113	124	138	170	193	160	143	164	168	197	190	162
do	Females, - - -	25	31	37	34	45	27	21	29	19	18	24	28	25	22	16	20	28	21	22
Discharged during the year by pardon,	Males, - - -	4	2	0	2	6	12	8	6	11	10	13	9	26	13	16	17	12	15	11
do	Females, - - -	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	2
do	expiration of sentence,	32	164	185	217	165	185	152	162	124	94	106	101	137	23	115	105	150	259	235
do	do	8	56	49	46	43	65	52	41	30	19	20	24	30	32	26	16	24	39	38
do	death,	1	15	7	14	7	9	11	10	5	13	10	15	14	10	7	8	10	14	11
do	do	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	1
do	do	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Of the Prisoners received during the year, there could read,	Males, - - -	0	90	91	57	65	47	54	111	39	43	54	53	28	63	38	33	54	57	56
do	do read and write, - - -	0	75	55	78	95	75	78	33	56	48	53	49	64	46	89	85	153	181	168
do	do neither read nor write, - - -	0	140	138	113	100	80	84	77	79	61	80	76	83	51	40	36	38	79	49
do	do there were intemperate, - - -	0	231	241	157	187	153	143	141	109	117	153	140	130	47	20	49	51	64	80
do	do moderate drinkers, - - -	0	29	29	63	48	35	45	47	40	20	21	21	30	49	65	45	91	125	81
do	do abstinent, - - -	0	15	14	28	25	14	28	33	25	15	13	17	9	64	91	49	163	128	112
do	do under 1st conviction, - - -	0	149	180	181	198	154	154	118	142	149	138	127	130	126	201	260	220	220	220
do	do 2d do - - -	0	47	50	30	33	33	41	50	45	30	29	19	23	18	29	19	30	39	33
do	do 3d do - - -	0	30	33	21	19	12	12	22	7	3	13	10	11	13	5	8	10	10	10
do	do 4 and more convictions, - - -	0	29	21	16	10	2	9	12	4	6	3	0	3	2	12	1	6	8	10
Prisoners whose 1st sentence was to the Philadelphia County Prison, - - -		0	305	270	230	245	180	190	186	145	121	149	156	159	146	171	150	244	313	270
do 2d sentence was to this Prison, 1st served in another, - - -		0	0	14	18	12	16	18	27	22	26	27	16	11	10	4	4	5	3	2
do 3d do 1st and 2d served in another, - - -		0	0	0	0	0	3	6	8	7	5	11	6	5	9	1	0	0	1	1

No. 16.

*Showing the Deaths occurring in the Philadelphia County Prison,
in 1853, among the convicts to hard labor.*

Color & Sex.	Register Number.	Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Health when Admitted	Causes of Death.
White Male,	1822	January 3, 1853,	Jan. 9, 1853,	Febris.	Febris Typhoid.
Black do	1498	Do 17, 1852,	Do 10, 1853,	Good.	Do do
White do	1617	May 29, 1852,	Feb. 5, 1853,	Do	Do do
Black do	1599	April 20, 1852,	Do 25, 1853,	Do	Phthisis Pulmon.
White do	1327	April 22, 1851,	March 16, 1853,	Do	Chronic Enteritis.
Do do	1871	Feb'y. 16, 1853,	Do 17, 1853,	Do	Febris Typhoid.
Black do	1110	Feb'y. 16, 1850,	July 19, 1853,	Syphilis.	Scrofula.
Do do	1720	October 14, 1852,	Sept. 11, 1853,	Good.	Scorbutus.
Do do	1491	Dec. 29, 1851,	Oct. 17, 1853,	Do	Phthisis Pulmon.
White do	1959	July 2, 1853,	Nov. 4, 1853,	Do	Do do
Black do	1866	Feb'y. 16, 1853,	Dec. 7, 1853,	Do	Do do
Do Female,	1486	Dec. 19, 1851,	March 12, 1853,	Do	Do do

No. 17.

This Table will show the nature of the diseases convict prisoners were afflicted with when received into prison, likewise the character of the diseases that proved fatal.

	Whole number of Prisoners received.	Whole number received Well.	Diseases Prisoners had when received.	Deaths and Causes of Death.					Number of those received Sick, discharged Well.	Received Sick, discharged health improved.
				Febris.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Scrofula.	Enteritis.	Scorbutus.		
White Males, - - -	171	170	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	0
White Females, - - -	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Males, - - -	57	57	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
Black Females, - - -	17	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals, - - -	273	272	1	5	1	1	1	4	0	0

No 18.

Table, showing all the cases that have been under treatment for Insanity in the Philadelphia County Prison, from October 19, 1835, to December 31, 1853.

Register Number.	Color.	Sex.	Date of Sentence.	When discharged from Prison.	Former habits.	Former health.	Health when committed.	Health when discharged.
*187	W.	F.	March 23, 1836,	May 24, 1836,	Unknown,	Unknown,	Mania,	Mania.
†395	W.	M.	September 28, 1836,	September 28, 1838,	Moderate,	Good,	Well,	Crazy.
635	B.	M.	September 16, 1836,	October 18, 1837,	Intemperate,	Mania,	Crazy,	Well.
692	W.	M.	October 19, 1837,	October 18, 1839,	Do	Do	Do	Do
806	W.	F.	March 12, 1838,	May 13, 1838,	Do	Insania,	Insania,	Do
†841	W.	M.	May 11, 1838,	May 11, 1839,	Do	Good,	Well,	Crazy.
†011	B.	M.	August 9, 1838,	July 2, 1839,	Temperate,	Do	Do	Mania and died.
1799	W.	M.	July 11, 1842,	September 9, 1842,	Intemperate,	Insania,	Insania,	Well.
*1866	W.	F.	November 23, 1842,	November 15, 1843,	Do	Do	Do	Insania.
*1958	B.	F.	March 13, 1843,	April 4, 1844,	Do	Do	Do	Do
†655	W.	M.	December 9, 1843,	February 12, 1844,	Do	Do	Do	Do
*139	W.	M.	May 15, 1844,	June 5, 1845,	Do	Do	Do	Do
†181	W.	M.	September 24, 1844,	October 24, 1846,	Do	Good,	Good,	Well.
†182	W.	M.	October 6, 1844,	October 6, 1845,	Do	Do	Do	Do
209	B.	M.	November 28, 1844,	December 1, 1848,	Do	Insania,	Insania,	Insania.
†245	B.	M.	March 4, 1845,	October 27, 1846,	Do	Delicate,	Delicate,	Died of Pthisis.
†343	W.	M.	September 2, 1845,	January 28, 1846,	Do	Good,	Do	Died of Enteritis.
†381	B.	M.	November 4, 1845,	November 6, 1847,	Temperate,	Do	Good,	Well.
*809	W.	M.	July 13, 1846,	July 30, 1847,	Intemperate,	Unknown,	Insania,	Insania.
*†935	W.	M.	July 23, 1847,	April 17, 1849,	Do	Good,	Good,	Do
744	B.	M.	September 24, 1847,	November 15, 1848,	Do	Unknown,	Insania,	Well.
*275	W.	M.	February 15, 1845,	March 4, 1847,	Do	Do	Do	Insania.
883	W.	M.	December 1, 1848,	November 7, 1849,	Do	Do	Do	Do
1132	W.	M.	April 4, 1850,	September 30, 1850,	Do	Good,	Good.	Died of Tetanus.
*1165	B.	M.	June 22, 1850,	January 18, 1852,	Temperate,	Scrofula,	Scrofula,	Insania.
*1149	B.	M.	June 10, 1850,	September 14, 1852,	Do	Good,	Good,	Do [Meningitis.
1159	B.	M.	June 17, 1850,	April 25, 1851,	Moderate,	Do	Do	Died of Chronic
*1343	W.	M.	June 6, 1851,	April 7, 1852,	Do	Slightly Insane,	Insane,	Insania.
*1383	W.	M.	August 30, 1851,	October 31, 1853,	Intemperate,	Good,	Good,	Do
*1355	W.	M.	June 22, 1853,	August 27, 1853,	Do	Slightly Insane,	Insane,	Do
*1971	W.	M.	August 6, 1853,	August 27, 1853,	Temperate.	Good,	Good.	Do

* All thus marked were pardoned and sent to the Lunatic Asylum of the Blockley Alms House.

† Thus marked—these cases are the result of Masturbation.

No. 19.

A complete list of all the Deaths in the Philadelphia County Prison, from October 19, 1835, to December 31, 1853, occurring among the Prisoners sentenced to separate confinement at hard labor.

No.	Color.	Sex.	COMMITTED.	DIED.	Former habits	Former health	Health when committed	Died of
*18	B.	M.	November 19, 1835,	February 17, 1836,	Moderate,	Bad,	Serofula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
*33	W.	M.	Do do	December 3, 1835,	Intemperate,	Delicate,	Well,	Suicide.
*99	B.	M.	Do do	May 1, 1836,	Do	Good,	Do	Febris typhus,
*123	B.	M.	Do do	November 9, 1836,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
*136	B.	M.	Do do	July 14, 1836,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
154	B.	M.	December 22, 1835,	January 1, 1836,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
176	B.	M.	January 14, 1836,	April 9, 1837,	Moderate,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
201	W.	M.	March 26, 1836,	June 3, 1836,	Intemperate,	Bad,	Serofula,	Serofula.
215	B.	M.	March 31, 1836,	April 28, 1836,	Do	Good,	Febris typhus,	Febris typhus.
218	B.	M.	April 2, 1836,	March 11, 1837,	Do	Do	Well,	Pneumonia.
219	W.	M.	April 2, 1836,	August 5, 1836,	Do	Do	Do	Cholera morbus.
230	W.	M.	April 9, 1836,	April 21, 1836,	Do	Do	Febris typhus,	Febris typhus.
237	B.	M.	April 9, 1836,	July 11, 1837,	Do	Do	Ophthalmia,	Febris heetic.
250	B.	M.	April 16, 1836,	September 29, 1836,	Do	Do	Syphilis,	Syphilis.
253	B.	M.	April 18, 1836,	April 25, 1836,	Do	Do	Febris typhus,	Febris typhus.
+261	W.	M.	May 12, 1836,	September 9, 1836,	Do	Do	Well,	Febris typhus.
+266	W.	M.	May 12, 1836,	May 23, 1836,	Do	Do	Febris typhus,	Febris typhus.
+268	B.	M.	May 12, 1836,	October 13, 1836,	Do	Do	Do	Febris typhus.
285	W.	M.	June 15, 1836,	June 26, 1836,	Do	Do	Do	Febris typhus.
223	W.	M.	June 21, 1836,	October 23, 1836,	Do	Do	Catarrh,	Phthisis pulmonalis.

No. 19.—CONTINUED.

No.	Color.	Sex.	COMMITTED.	DIED.	Former habits	Former health	Health when committed	Died of
1031	B.	M.	February 16, 1839,	October 3, 1839,	Intemperate,	Good,	Well,	Paraplegia.
1045	B.	M.	March 2, 1839,	February 16, 1840,	Do	Do	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1053	W.	M.	March 2, 1839,	March 15, 1840,	Do	Do	Well,	Enteritis.
1126	B.	M.	July 13, 1839,	May 16, 1841,	Temperate,	Do	Scrofula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†1185	B.	M.	October 26, 1839,	September 4, 1840,	Intemperate,	Do	Well,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1188	B.	M.	October 26, 1839,	June 11, 1840,	Do	Do	Hæmatem.	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1225	B.	F.	November 16, 1839,	July 17, 1840,	Do	Do	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†1233	B.	M.	October 31, 1839,	April 3, 1840,	Do	Do	Well,	Hydrops.
1234	W.	M.	December 7, 1839,	August 13, 1840,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1247	B.	M.	December 21, 1839,	December 21, 1840,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1259	B.	F.	January 13, 1840,	January 8, 1841,	Do	Do	Scrofula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1268	W.	M.	January 18, 1840,	June 15, 1841,	Do	Do	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†1269	B.	M.	January 18, 1840,	January 7, 1841,	Do	Do	Well,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1275	B.	M.	January 29, 1840,	February 15, 1841,	Temperate,	Do	Scrofula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†1300	B.	M.	February 21, 1840,	June 15, 1841,	Do	Do	Do	Scrofula.
1317	B.	M.	May 11, 1840,	June 19, 1841,	Intemperate,	Do	Well,	Tub. meningitis.
1326	B.	M.	May 11, 1840,	June 4, 1841,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1446	B.	M.	November 25, 1840,	June 27, 1841,	Do	Do	Scrofula,	Scrofula.
1469	B.	M.	January 24, 1841,	July 21, 1841,	Do	Do	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1489	B.	M.	February 5, 1841,	May 28, 1842,	Do	Do	Scrofula,	Scrofula.
1494	W.	M.	March 2, 1841,	November 16, 1842,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1524	B.	M.	May 6, 1841,	August 11, 1841,	Temperate,	Do	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1548	B.	M.	May 11, 1841,	July 31, 1841,	Intemperate,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1583	W.	M.	July 22, 1841,	July 22, 1842,	Do	Bad,	Well,	Apoplexia.
							Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.

1601	B.	M.	September 19, 1841,	February 28, 1842,	Intemperate,	Bad,	Serofula,	Serofula.
1618	B.	M.	October 14, 1831,	February 5, 1842,	Do	Bad,	Serofula,	Serofula.
1645	W.	M.	November 11, 1841,	January 12, 1842,	Do	Good,	Well,	Epilepsia.
1668	B.	M.	December 22, 1841,	December 15, 1842,	Do	Do	Serofula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1677	B.	M.	January 5, 1842,	December 1, 1842,	Do	Bad,	Do	Bronchitis.
1680	B.	M.	January 5, 1842,	February 7, 1843,	Do	Good,	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1682	B.	F.	January 6, 1842,	April 26, 1842,	Do	Do	Do	Hydrops.
1683	B.	F.	January 6, 1842,	August 1, 1842,	Do	Bad,	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1684	B.	F.	January 6, 1842,	January 5, 1843,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1728	B.	M.	March 9, 1842,	June 20, 1843,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1741	B.	M.	March 11, 1842,	May 12, 1842,	Do	Do	Do	Colica.
1745	B.	M.	March 11, 1842,	March 4, 1844,	Do	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1830	B.	M.	September 14, 1842,	April 6, 1843,	Do	Delicate,	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1835	W.	M.	September 17, 1842,	March 26, 1844,	Do	Bad,	Serofula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1838	B.	M.	September 23, 1842,	February 8, 1844,	Do	Delicate,	Fistula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1839	B.	M.	September 23, 1842,	January 23, 1844,	Do	Bad,	Serofula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1930	B.	M.	September 7, 1843,	September 12, 1844,	Do	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis,	Carditis.
1931	B.	M.	March 7, 1843,	October 29, 1844,	Do	Bad,	Serofula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1939	B.	M.	March 8, 1843,	June 8, 1844,	Do	Do	Do	Serofula.
1946	W.	M.	March 10, 1843,	July 28, 1843,	Do	Delicate,	Do	Serofula.
1948	B.	M.	March 10, 1843,	January 27, 1844,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis,	Hydrops.
1978	B.	M.	April 5, 1843,	April 26, 1844,	Do	Bad,	Serofula,	Serofula.
1987	B.	M.	May 9, 1843,	September 10, 1843,	Do	Do	Do	Serofula.
1929	B.	M.	March 7, 1843,	June 9, 1845,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†1967	B.	M.	May 2, 1843,	May 8, 1846,	Do	Good,	Serofula,	Serofula.
3	W.	M.	July 6, 1843,	June 10, 1844,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
16	W.	M.	September 12, 1843,	January 16, 1844,	Do	Delicate,	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
55	W.	M.	November 10, 1843,	June 13, 1844,	Do	Bad,	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
109	B.	M.	March 18, 1844,	May 18, 1844,	Do	Delicate,	Delicate,	Hydrops.
7	W.	M.	July 10, 1843,	June 3, 1844,	Do	Good,	Well,	Enteritis.
						Do	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.

No. 19.—CONTINUED.

No.	Color.	Sex.	COMMITTED.	DIED.	Former habits	Former health	Health when committed	Died of
86	B.	M.	January 24, 1844,	September 20, 1845,	Intemperate,	Good,	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
97	B.	M.	March 9, 1844,	February 5, 1845,	Do	Do	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
123	B.	M.	May 8, 1844,	April 2, 1845,	Do	Scrofula,	Scrofula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
125	B.	M.	May 8, 1844,	June 11, 1845,	Do	Good,	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
127	B.	M.	May 9, 1844,	November 12, 1845,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
169	B.	M.	September 14, 1844,	August 23, 1845,	Do	Do	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†150	B.	M.	July 2, 1844,	July 20, 1846,	Do	Do	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
178	W.	M.	October 21, 1844,	June 26, 1846,	Do	Do	Delicate,	Debility.
193	B.	M.	November 22, 1844,	June 21, 1845,	Do	Do	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
208	B.	M.	September 28, 1844,	May 23, 1847,	Do	Do	Delicate,	Scorbutus.
245	B.	M.	March 4, 1845,	October 2, 1846,	Do	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†250	B.	M.	March 4, 1845,	April 28, 1846,	Do	Scrofula,	Scrofula,	Scrofula.
†247	B.	M.	March 4, 1845,	August 23, 1845,	Do	Good,	Good,	Epilepsia.
301	B.	M.	May 9, 1845,	May 20, 1847,	Do	Do	Do	Scrofula.
311	W.	M.	July 8, 1845,	September 11, 1845,	Do	Bad,	Phthisis pulmonalis,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
316	W.	M.	July 14, 1845,	December 6, 1847,	Do	Good,	Good,	Asphyxia.
323	B.	M.	July 15, 1845,	June 6, 1846,	Do	Scrofula,	Scrofula,	Scrofula.
326	B.	M.	July 17, 1845,	August 19, 1847,	Do	Do	Do	Scrofula.
331	B.	M.	July 19, 1845,	May 1, 1846,	Moderate,	Good,	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†341	B.	F.	September 12, 1845,	May 16, 1847,	Intemperate,	Do.	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†343	W.	M.	September 2, 1845,	January 28, 1846,	Do	Do	Dysentery,	Ulc. of bowels.
360	B.	M.	September 5, 1845,	June 6, 1846,	Temperate,	Do	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†367	B.	M.	September 10, 1845,	September 8, 1846,	Intemperate,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
371	W.	M.	September 12, 1845,	May 13, 1846,	Do	Delicate,	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.

384	B.	M.	November 7,	1845,	June	23,	1846,	Intemperate,	Good,	Good,	Scrofula.
+399	W.	M.	November 22,	1845,	December	9,	1846,	Do	Do	Syphilis,	
408	W.	M.	January 6,	1846,	September	2,	1846,	Do	Do	Good,	
416	W.	M.	January 7,	1846,	July	12,	1845,	Do	Do	Delicate,	
439	W.	M.	January 17,	1846,	June	19,	1847,	Do	Hydrops,		
431	B.	M.	January 13,	1846,	May	20,	1847,	Do	Good,		
+479	B.	M.	May 5,	1846,	June	23,	1847,	Do	Do	Enteritis.	
447	W.	M.	January 24,	1846,	December	6,	1847,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
453	B.	M.	March 5,	1846,	June	5,	1847,	Do	Do	Asphyxia.	
482	B.	M.	May 6,	1846,	June	26,	1847,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
260	B.	M.	March 5,	1845,	July	6,	1847,	Do	Do	Scorbutus.	
518	B.	M.	July 23,	1846,	February	21,	1847,	Do	Do	Scorbutus.	
521	B.	M.	July 23,	1846,	January	9,	1847,	Temperate,	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
+578	B.	M.	November 10,	1846,	February	14,	1847,	Intemperate,	Do	Tub. peritonitis.	
630	B.	M.	January 23,	1847,	December	10,	1847,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
+269	B.	M.	March 8,	1845,	February	28,	1848,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
+585	B.	M.	November 6,	1847,	June	6,	1848,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
+587	B.	M.	January 6,	1847,	November	8,	1848,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
661	B.	M.	May 11,	1847,	February	15,	1848,	Moderate,	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
679	B.	M.	May 23,	1847,	March	8,	1848,	Intemperate,	Do	Convulsions.	
675	B.	M.	June 12,	1847,	October	14,	1848,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
694	B.	M.	July 19,	1847,	May	9,	1848,	Do	Epilepsy,		
658	B.	M.	May 8,	1847,	December	4,	1848,	Do	Scrofula,		
687	B.	M.	July 15,	1847,	October	31,	1848,	Do	Do	Chronic Enteritis.	
+728	B.	F.	September 21,	1847,	April	26,	1848,	Do	Good,	Scrofula.	
742	B.	M.	October 4,	1847,	July	18,	1848,	Do	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
+752	W.	M.	November 13,	1847,	April	5,	1848,	Do	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
668	B.	M.	May 14,	1847,	August	17,	1849,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
696	W.	M.	August 23,	1847,	August	3,	1849,	Moderate,	Scrofula,	Scrofula.	
876	W.	M.	October 23,	1848,	July	30,	1849,	Temperate,	Do	Asiatic cholera.	

No. 19.—CONTINUED.

No.	Color.	Sex.	COMMITTED.	DIED.	Former habits	Former health	Health when committed	Died of
899	W.	M.	December 11, 1848,	July 30, 1849,	Intemperate,	Delicate,	Delicate,	Asiatic cholera.
922	W.	M.	January 20, 1849,	December 7, 1849,	Do	Good,	Good,	Gastro enteritis.
931	W.	M.	February 7, 1849,	August 13, 1849,	Do	Do	Do	Asiatic cholera.
1001	W.	M.	June 12, 1849,	August 6, 1849,	Do	Do	Do	Asiatic cholera.
†930	B.	M.	February 7, 1849,	July 29, 1850,	Temperate,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†947	B.	M.	February 19, 1849,	March 7, 1850,	Intemperate,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†1030	B.	M.	September 5, 1849,	September 5, 1850,	Intemperate,	Do	Delicate,	Ascitis.
1061	B.	M.	September 24, 1849,	August 26, 1850,	Temperate,	Do	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1062	B.	M.	October 24, 1849,	July 23, 1850,	Moderate,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1074	B.	M.	November 10, 1849,	April 19, 1850,	Do	Do	Scrofula,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
†1082	B.	M.	December 18, 1849,	May 9, 1850,	Temperate,	Do	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1132	W.	M.	April 4, 1850,	September 30, 1850,	Do	Do	Do	Tetanus.
1280	W.	M.	February 21, 1851,	October 1, 1851,	Intemperate,	Do	Do	Inanition.
1046	W.	M.	October 16, 1849,	October 16, 1851,	Moderate,	Do	Do	Chronic enteritis.
1219	B.	M.	November 23, 1850,	April 12, 1851,	Temperate,	Do	Do	Consumption.
1201	B.	M.	October 21, 1850,	April 8, 1851,	Do	Do	Do	Consumption.
1159	B.	M.	June 17, 1850,	April 25, 1851,	Moderate,	Do	Do	Chronic meningitis.
1155	B.	M.	June 14, 1850,	April 22, 1851,	Do	Do	Do	Consumption.
1060	B.	M.	October 24, 1849,	March 10, 1851,	Do	Do	Do	Consumption.
935	B.	M.	February 8, 1849,	April 9, 1851,	Intemperate,	Do	Do	Consumption.
926	B.	M.	February 7, 1849,	August 19, 1851,	Do	Do	Do	Consumption.
928	B.	M.	February 7, 1849,	December 3, 1851,	Temperate,	Do	Do	Scrofula.
1207	B.	M.	October 23, 1850,	August 14, 1851,	Moderate,	Do	Do	Chronic enteritis.
1432	W.	M.	October 10, 1851,	March 3, 1852,	Intemperate,	Do	Do	Bronchitis.

1089	B.	M.	December 22,	1849,	March	24, 1852,	Good,	Good,	Serofula.
1338	W.	M.	May 9,	1851,	March	27, 1852,	Do	Do	Serofula.
1473	B.	M.	December 5,	1851,	May	4, 1852,	Do	Do	Peritonitis.
1179	W.	M.	August 13,	1850,	May	6, 1852,	Do	Do	Gastritis chronic.
1123	W.	M.	February 13,	1850,	May	27, 1852,	Do	Syphilis,	Carditis.
1564	B.	M.	March 5,	1852,	June	5, 1852,	Do	Do	Scorbutus.
1541	B.	F.	February 16,	1852,	July	8, 1852,	Do	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
955	W.	M.	July 27,	1849,	July	12, 1852,	Do	Phthisis,	Ascitis.
1413	W.	M.	August 28,	1851,	July	16, 1852,	Do	Syphilis,	Meningitis chronic.
1472	B.	M.	December 5,	1851,	July	20, 1852,	Do	Do	Ramol. of Brain.
1317	B.	M.	April 17,	1851,	July	22, 1852,	Do	Good,	Scorbutus.
863	W.	M.	October 16,	1848,	August	11, 1852,	Do	Delicate,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1493	B.	M.	December 31,	1851,	August	17, 1852,	Do	Good,	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1440	B.	M.	October 20,	1851,	September	29, 1852,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1345	B.	M.	June 6,	1851,	May	29, 1852,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1822	W.	M.	January 3,	1853,	January	8, 1853,	Insane,	Do	Scorbutus.
1498	B.	M.	January 17,	1852,	January	10, 1853,	Febris,	Febris,	Febris typhoid.
1617	W.	M.	May 29,	1852,	February	5, 1853,	Good,	Good,	Febris typhoid.
1327	W.	M.	April 22,	1851,	March	16, 1853,	Do	Do	Chronic enteritis.
1871	W.	M.	February 16,	1853,	March	17, 1853,	Do	Do	Febris typhoid.
1110	B.	M.	February 6,	1850,	July	19, 1853,	Do	Do	Scorfula.
1720	B.	M.	October 14,	1852,	September	11, 1853,	Do	Do	Scorbutus.
1491	B.	M.	December 29,	1851,	October	17, 1853,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1959	W.	M.	July 2,	1853,	November	7, 1853,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1866	B.	M.	February 16,	1853,	December	4, 1853,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1486	B.	F.	December 19,	1851,	March	12, 1853,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.
1599	B.	M.	April 20,	1852,	February	25, 1853,	Do	Do	Phthisis pulmonalis.

* Removed from Walnut Street Prison. † Removed from Arch Street Prison, where this fever was prevalent, and many of the inmates died thereof. ‡ Their disease was caused by Masturbation.

No. 20.

General statement of all the cases of sickness occurring among the prisoners sentenced to hard labor in the Philadelphia County Prison, for the year 1853.

DISEASES.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	TOTALS.
Ulcers,	5	2	2	3	3	4	3	5	5	0	0	0	32
Febris,	4	2	3	6	6	9	3	6	7	5	1	0	52
" Intermittent,	0	0	5	1	2	4	3	4	5	8	2	1	35
" Remittent,	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
" Ephem.,	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Hæmorrhoids,	0	0	1	3	3	2	2	1	3	1	0	1	17
Rheumatismus,	11	10	12	17	11	8	7	7	11	4	4	10	112
Catarrhus,	8	6	6	10	7	5	5	9	10	18	5	11	100
Gonorrhœa,	3	3	3	2	1	3	4	5	4	5	4	3	40
Cardialgia,	2	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	14
Syphilis,	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	16
Obstipatio,	0	3	4	4	5	5	6	2	7	2	0	5	43
Colica,	3	3	3	4	4	1	5	2	3	3	3	1	35
Hernia,	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	7
Scrofula,	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	2	10
Ophthalmia,	2	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	19
Insania,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Abscess,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bronchitis,	3	1	2	4	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	15
Diarrhœa,	1	1	2	1	3	13	11	6	6	4	3	1	52
Dysentery,	0	0	2	1	1	3	4	17	12	4	0	3	47
Cephalalgia,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Scorbutus,	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Carditis,	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	7
Lumbago,	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Neuralgia,	4	0	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	0	1	2	16
Febris Typhoid,	6	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Inanition,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Chronic Enteritis,	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Syphilis, Second.,	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vulnus,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3
Herpes,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
Dyspepsia,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Otorrhœa,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Eczema,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fistula,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Totals,	55	39	59	62	59	68	61	74	79	71	41	50	718

Of this number, (718) there were Cured, 654
Died, 11
Discharged, 12
Relieved, 23
Under Treatment, 18

Total, 718

No. 21.

The per centage of Deaths is as follows:

COLOR AND SEX.	Total Prisoners.	Total Deaths.	Per Centage.
White Males, - - -	2079	57	2.70
White Females, - - -	265	1	.37
Black Males, - - -	1281	136	10.61
Black Females, - - -	458	14	3.05
	4083	208	5.094

No. 22.

This table will show in a condensed form the causes of death, with the color of the prisoners, and the state of Health when admitted into prison, from opening of prison to December 31st, 1853.

WHEN ADMITTED.	Black.	White.	TOTAL.
Well, - - - -	73	31	104
Sick, - - - -	77	27	104
	150	58	208

No. 22.—CONTINUED.

Of these 208 deaths, they died of the following diseases :

DISEASES.	Black.	White.	TOTAL.
Phthisis Pulmonalis, - -	89	17	106
Suicide, - - - -	0	1	1
Febris Typhus, - - - -	4	8	12
Serofula, - - - -	22	2	24
Pneumonia, - - - -	2	0	2
Cholera Morbus, - - -	0	1	1
Febris Hectic, - - -	1	0	1
Syphilis, - - - -	2	0	2
Diarrhoea, - - - -	2	1	3
Hydrops, - - - -	3	3	6
Hæmater, - - - -	1	0	1
Convulsions, - - - -	1	1	2
Hepatitis, - - - -	0	1	1
Mania, - - - -	1	0	1
Paraphlegia, - - - -	1	0	1
Enteritis, - - - -	3	2	5
Tub. Meningitis, - - -	1	0	1
Apoplexia, - - - -	1	0	1
Epilepsia, - - - -	1	2	3
Bronchitis, - - - -	1	1	2
Colica, - - - -	1	1	2
Carditis, - - - -	1	2	3
Debility, - - - -	0	1	1
Scorbutus, - - - -	6	0	6
Asphyxia, - - - -	0	2	2
Ulc. of Bowels, - - -	0	1	1
Tub. Peritonitis, - - -	1	0	1
Asiatic Cholera, - - -	0	5	5
Aseitis, - - - -	1	1	2
Tetanus, - - - -	0	1	1
Chronic Meningitis, - - -	1	0	1
Chronic Enteritis, - - -	1	2	3
Inanition, - - - -	0	1	1
Ramol. of Brain, - - -	1	0	1
Peritonitis, - - - -	1	0	1
Chronic Gastritis, - - -	0	1	1
Totals, - - - -	150	58	208

No. 23.

Table, showing the comparative Differences in the sentences of the White and Colored Prisoners.

	1847.		1848.		1849.		1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Convicts in each year,	97	78	96	64	101	75	109	45	176	69	223	84	199	74
The sentences in the above cases make an aggregate in months of, for, - -	1632	1213	1096	714	1397	1145	1277	725	1980	819	1530	603	1765	744
The average of the sentence in each year is, for,	16m. 24d.	15m. 16d.	10m. 10d.	11m. 5d.	13m. 25d.	15m. 8d.	11m. 7d.	16m. 0d.	11m. 2d.	11m. 8d.	6m. 5d.	7m. 1d.	8m. 26d.	10m. 1d.

General average for the above seven years:
 White Convicts 10 months 19 days.
 Colored Convicts 12 months 5 days.

No. 24.

A Table, showing the average sentences of those convicted of Felonies only.

YEAR.	TERM.	Number Convicted.	Total sentence of convicts for each term in months.	Average sen- tence of each convict for the respective terms.	TERM HELD BY
1848--49	Dec. & Jan.	40	341	8m. 15d.	Judge Campbell.
	Feb. & March	37	893	24 11	" Parsons.
	April & May	24	304	12 6	" Kelley.
	June & July	34	485	14 2	" Parsons.
	August & Sept.	24	133	5 5	" Campbell.
	October & Nov.	34	545	16 0	" Parsons.
1849--50	Dec. & Jan.	31	327	10 5	" Kelley.
	Feb. & March	25	446	17 8	" King.
	April & May	17	141	8 2	" Campbell.
	June & July	23	435	18 9	" Parsons.
	August & Sept.	17	264	15 5	" Kelley.
	October & Nov.	33	360	10 9	" King.
1850--51	Dec. & Jan.	31	240	7 7	" Campbell.
	Feb. & March	38	497	13 0	" Parsons.
	April & May	50	811	16 2	" Parsons.
	June & July	29	324	16 6	" Kelley.
	August & Sept.	45	396	8 8	" Campbell.
	October & Nov.	38	297	7 8	" Kelley.
1851--52	Dec. & Jan.	36	406	11 2	" Allison.
	Feb. & March	68	335	4 9	" Thompson.
	April & May	49	370	7 5	" Kelley.
	June & July	41	251	6 1	" Kelley.
	August & Sept.	44	338	7 6	" Allison.
	October & Nov.	47	404	8 5	" Kelley.
1852--53	Dec. & Jan.	86	522	6 0	" Thompson.
	Feb. & March	48	396	8 7	" Kelley.
	April & May	28	315	11 7	" Thompson.
	June & July	43	285	6 19	" Allison.
	August & Sept.	26	244	9 11	" Kelley.
	October & Nov.	48	400	8 10	" Thompson.
1853--54	Dec. & Jan.				" Allison.

No. 25.

1853.—*Showing the number of Prisoners each day this year, exclusive of those sentenced to hard labor.*

	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.
1	436	397	363	410	371	428	384	465	447	437	441	426
2	455	413	362	420	395	453	392	420	459	444	449	421
3	476	418	374	431	396	427	377	421	476	448	413	420
4	401	407	363	435	404	404	413	422	497	423	387	428
5	440	412	361	427	397	414	397	423	537	419	410	444
6	427	418	385	421	381	445	398	449	503	415	439	423
7	442	422	402	430	398	447	391	353	439	414	458	436
8	420	418	360	420	398	451	387	384	445	423	432	428
9	427	423	369	416	426	442	398	381	464	436	436	401
10	438	425	374	416	408	422	399	383	470	455	429	400
11	417	399	351	428	397	427	417	388	481	442	429	399
12	378	396	355	411	406	440	415	389	489	449	439	408
13	369	412	364	411	418	453	435	414	461	415	448	381
14	379	427	378	398	435	424	461	427	477	425	469	381
15	380	407	370	317	444	411	437	454	460	433	465	384
16	384	393	385	336	445	412	437	432	445	437	470	372
17	391	389	396	336	415	361	471	418	457	462	460	377
18	372	385	391	346	417	374	504	408	479	439	436	381
19	348	393	405	347	420	381	458	417	509	449	442	387
20	354	384	399	361	427	408	440	416	475	444	448	369
21	351	400	421	368	443	415	436	421	494	427	464	361
22	360	403	409	362	457	411	429	443	487	416	440	373
23	391	414	413	350	480	399	436	447	467	436	437	372
24	403	431	428	359	458	371	435	442	489	455	429	379
25	383	386	418	387	453	389	458	445	507	429	426	372
26	388	375	427	371	455	386	401	428	572	433	417	404
27	395	368	420	375	441	410	408	451	500	432	434	409
28	381	393	447	385	445	387	429	446	498	417	453	408
29	386		433	364	457	397	416	481	489	419	417	378
30	388		437	358	476	402	441	439	442	442	435	368
31	412		424		423		455	438		453		368
	12432	11308	12184	11596	13186	12391	13155	13145	14355	13468	13152	12558

The above shows the total of days' imprisonment for the total number of Prisoners for 1853, exclusive of those sentenced to hard labor to be - - 152,930

Total for Convicts to hard labor, - - - - - 75,270

Whole total of days, - - - - - 228,200

No. 26.

The Purchases on Account of the Prison for 1853, were as follows:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Provisions, - - - - -	\$16,386 49	
Necessaries, - - - - -	4,648 96	
Drugs and medicines, and other hospital expenses, - - -	1,372 63	
Fuel—Coal, Wood and Charcoal, - - -	2,824 80	
Incidental, - - - - -	3,067 78	
Clothing, Blankets, Shoes, &c., - - -	4,049 52	
Sundry cash presents to Prisoners, - - -	138 75	
Salaries, - - - - -	19,368 50	
		<hr/>
		\$51,857 43
Cotton Factory—purchased on its account, - - -	2,170 59	
Cordwaining, - - - - -	630 57	
Carpenter and repair account, - - -	1,740 30	
		<hr/>
Total amount of Purchases, - - -	56,398 89	
The amount of Expenditures for Provisions, Clothing and other necessaries, was - - -	51,857 43	<hr/>

The total number of days of Imprisonment, is as follows:

Prisoners for trial, Vagrants, and others not sentenced to hard labor, is - - -	152,930
Prisoners under sentence to hard labor, - - -	75,270
	<hr/>
Total, - - - - -	228,200
	<hr/> <hr/>

Which makes a daily cost, all expenditures included, (excepting those for the factories,) of $22\frac{72}{100}$ cents; deduct salaries and fuel, the cost is $12\frac{46}{100}$ cents.

No. 27.*Receipts and Payments on Account of Philadelphia County
Prison, for the year 1853.*

RECEIPTS.

Balance December 31, 1853,	-	-	-	\$638	69
Warrants from County,	-			\$42,475	46
Less discount paid,	-	-	-	106	67
				<hr/>	42,368 79
Cash received for work done,	-	-	-	8,045	35
				<hr/>	\$51,052 83

PAYMENTS.

Warrants paid on account of General Expenses,	\$23,595	96		
On account of Salaries,	-	-	-	19,437 60
“ Manufacturing,	-	-	-	2,688 83
“ Superintendent, to pay small bills,				3,327 68
			<hr/>	49,050 07
Balance December 31st, 1853,	-	-	-	\$2,002 76
			<hr/>	<hr/>
Warrants outstanding and unpaid December 31st, 1853,				\$16,805 10

No. 28.*Value of the Personal Property of the Prison, Dec. 31, 1853.*

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

Cabinet Shop, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	\$851 90
Paint Shop,	-	-	-	-	-	93 72
Blacksmith Shop,	-	-	-	-	-	278 35
Tinsmith Shop,	-	-	-	-	-	194 23
Wheelwright,	-	-	-	-	-	32 00
Cordwaining, including work made, on hand,						334 25
Tailoring,	-	-	-	-	-	40 84
Cotton Factory,	-	-	-	-	-	2,873 99
						<hr/>
						\$4,699 28
Provisions, &c.,—value of, on hand,	-	-	-	-	-	1,648 34

Furniture and other Fixtures.

Store Rooms,	-	-	-	-	-	1,173 88
Kitchen,	-	-	-	-	-	198 25
Bake House,	-	-	-	-	-	53 75
Stable and in Yard,	-	-	-	-	-	927 50
Keepers' Offices,	-	-	-	-	-	253 37
Centre Building—Front Office,	-	\$	71	00		
Back Office,	-		58	35		
Inspectors' Room,			327	25		
Hall,	-	-	90	00		
						<hr/>
						546 60
Female Prison,	-	-	-	-	-	1,438 88
Wash House,	-	-	-	-	-	48 36
North Corridor,	-	-	-	-	-	2,689 63
Barber Shop,	-	-	-	-	-	41 00
South Corridor,	-	-	-	-	-	650 00
						<hr/>
						8,021 22
						<hr/>
Total value,	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,368 84
						<hr/> <hr/>

